649

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1871.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1798. [VOLUME XIV.

BOSTON, September 8.

Yesterday a Committee from the Boston Marine Society *waited on the* PRESIDENT *of the* United States, *at his seat in* Quincy, *with the following*

ADDRESS.

To the PRESIDENT *of the* UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA.]

The Respectful ADDRESS *of the* BOSTON MARINE SOCIETY, *in the State of* Massachusetts.

SIR,

AT a time, when the existence of our independence is struck at; the sovereign rights of our country violated, by the refusal to receive our Ambassadors, specially commissioned as the ministers of explanation and concord; and this haughty and hostile aspect, accompanied with the most indiscriminate spoliations on our commerce, grounded on their false contemptuous opinion, that we are a mercenary, defenceless, and divided people; it surely becomes the duty of every citizen, and of incorporated bodies in particular, publickly to express sentiments, which may convince the world, as well as the French nation, that they indignantly feel, dare resent, and hope to avenge the injured and insulted character of our common country.

Although it is not for nations to command, they certainly may deserve success. The arms of our country have too recently with effect refused the claims of the first maritime power the earth ever knew, for her sons now meanly to crouch to the insatiable cupidity and distant domination of an insolent and inferior foe

When friendship becomes insult, or is permitted only on exclusive terms, dictated and imposed by a corrupted and corrupting government, it is time to shake off such a debasing yoke. Better at once to commence generous enemies, than maintain a deceptive and precarious connection with such insidious friends.

Had the French people confined their efforts to the annihilation of their monarchy and all its collateral props, and to the erection of any other system of rule, the business and its local consequences ought to have been left to themselves. But when we find this nation, after having completely attained the professed object of their warfare, with savage hostility, in many instances, and in others, artfully aiming at the utter subversion of the political, religious, and social institutions of all other governments, which time, experience, and even freedom, have sanctioned, they become the enemies of all mankind, and ought to be opposed by every country that has any pretensions to principle, spirit, or patriotism.

These, [illegible] and we trust they actuate, and glow, in the breasts, and if necessary will nerve the arm, of the great mass of the free and enlightened citizens that compose the American nation; and who must rejoice that their beloved WASHINGTON has been succeeded by a man who treads with equal step the honest, plain, and straight road, so strictly followed by that we and able statesman.

Extensive as the commerce of the United States is become under a popular government, wisely administered, and distant as our shores lie from the European continent, wooden walls are, confessedly, our best defence. You, sir, appear early and justly to have appreciated this system of protection. Many of this society have been engaged in maritime warfare; and when their country again calls they trust, that under your pilotage, they shall not be found wanting.

A life like yours, so long successfully employed in public energy, and patriotic effect, has now become an important object of preservation. May heaven preserve it with invigorated health; and a kind Providence enable you to augment your well founded claims to national gratitude, by a faithful, firm discharge of the numerous duties, and momentous services, committed to you by the constitution and councils of our country, and in which Europe and the world, may be so much interested.

By order and in behalf of the Boston Marine Society.

THOMAS DENNIE, *President.*

WM. FURNESS, *Secretary.*

To the BOSTON MARINE SOCIETY.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for this respectful address.—The existence of the independence of any nation cannot be more grossly attacked, the sovereign rights of a country cannot be more offensively violated, than by a refusal to receive Ambassadors sent as Ministers of explanation and concord;—especially if such refusal is accompanied with public and notorious circumstances of deliberate indignity, insult and contempt. Indiscriminate despoliations on our commerce, grounded on the contemptuous opinion that we are a divided, defenceless and mercenary people, are not so egregious and aggravated a provocation offered to a face of a whole nation as the former. I rejoice that you indignantly feel; that you dare resent; and that you hope to vindicate, the injured and insulted character of our common country. When friendship becomes insult, or is permitted only on terms, dictated and imposed, it becomes an intolerable yoke, and it is time to shake it off.—Better at once to become generous enemies than maintain a delusive and precarious connection with such insidious friends. Whatever pretexts the French people, or a French Prince of the blood with his train, or a combination of families of the first quality, with officers of the army, had for their efforts, for the annihilation of the monarchy. We certainly, far from being under any obligation, had no right or excuse to interfere for their assistance. If, by the collateral props of the monarchy, you mean the nobility and the clergy, which has followed the annihilation of them: All their revenues have been seized and appropriated by another prop of the old monarchy, the army;—and the nation is become, as all other nations of *Europe* are becoming, if French principles and systems prevail, a congregation of soldiers and serfs. The French revolution has ever been incomprehensible to me; the substance of all that I can understand of it, is, that one of the pillars of the ancient monarchy, that is the army, has fallen upon the other two of the nobility and clergy, broken them both down; the building has fallen of course, and this pillar is now the whole edifice. The military serpent has swallowed that of Aaron and all the rest.

If the example should be followed thro' *Europe*, when the officers of the armies begin to quarrel with one another—five hundred years more of Barons wars, may succeed. If the French, therefore, will become the enemies of all mankind, by forcing all nations to follow their example, in the subversion of all the political, religious and social institutions, which time, experience and freedom have sanctioned, they ought to be opposed by every country, that has any pretensions to principle, spirit, or patriotism.

Floating batteries and wooden walls have been my favourite system of warfare and defence for this country, for three and twenty years. I have had very little success in making proselytes. At the present moment, however, Americans in general, cultivators as well as merchants and mariners, begin to look to that source of security and protection; and your assistance will have great influence and effect, in extending the opinion in theory and in introducing and establishing the practice.

Your kind wishes for my life and health demand my most respectful and affectionate gratitude; and the return of my sincere prayers for the health and happiness of the Marine Society at Boston, as well as for the security and prosperity of the military and commercial marine of the United States, in which yours is included.

JOHN ADAMS.

Quincy, Sept. 7, 1798.

HARTFORD, September 10.

From the BEE, printed at New-London, by Charles Holt.

"THE Editor laments the disagreeable necessity he is under of informing his patrons, that in consequence of the existence of a malignant disorder in this city, and particularly in the neighborhood of his office (one of his hands being already seized) the publication of this paper is suspended for a short time. It will be resumed whenever the malady disappears; and if it should unhappily continue for a number of weeks, the office will be removed, and the paper published as usual.

[*It seems by the above paragraph, that the Yellow Fever does some good, among the immense mischief it occasions. It can kill the Bee, at last for a little while. The probability is, that it never will rise again; and when it has been dead for three days, the same may be said of it, as was said of Lazarus—"By this time it stinketh."*]

LONDON, July 15.

It appears by our Scotch letters of yesterday, that the squadron supposed to be Dutch frigates cruizing off Shetland, and which had created much alarm, has proved to be the Russian fleet under admiral Mackaroff, which sailed from Copenhagen on the 24th ult to cruize in the North Sea.

Capt. Milne, of La Pique, which was lost in the late affair off the Saintes, was second lieutenant of the Blanche, when La Pique struck to her early in the year 1795, in the West Indies. During the action all the Blanche's boats were shot away, but as soon as the Frenchman hawled down his colours, Mr. Milne plunged into the sea, followed by a Newfoundland dog still with him, and boarded the prize, into which, in recompence for his valor, he was posted. La Pique was a very old and crazy ship, and her loss is to be estimated as little more than the value of her old iron.

The St. Florenzo and Triton frigates on Thursday arrived at Plymouth from the Coast of France. Captain Gore, of the Triton, about a fortnight ago saw 16 sail of the line (two of which were three deckers,) fifteen frigates and corvetts, in Brest Road, with their sails bent, and apparently ready for sea.

Portsmouth. July 13.

I have this morning been on board La Seine French frigate, brought in here by the Jason. She is one of the finest vessels of her class I ever saw, although much shattered by the action. All her masts were shot away, also her rudder. To the stumps of the former jury-masts are fastened; and the English flag is suspended over the Republican colours from an ensign staff. The face of the figure head of La Pique is nailed over the figure head (a woman) of the prize, and makes a strange appearance.

La Seine had 15 guns a side on her gun deck. Her captain who behaved most gallantly, solicited and obtained leave to go on shore in France, and returned punctual to the time of his parole. He is said to have killed 20 of his men and wounded several others, who would not stand to their guns. La Seine is reported to have treasure on board to a very considerable amount. The action was fought so close to the shore, that several of the Frenchmen escaped to the coast, which was crouded with spectators.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, September 10.

Capt. G. Ropes, arrived at Salem, on Thursday from St. Domingo, has communicated to us the following marine particulars, viz. "On the 29th ult. in lat. 30, long. 67, was chased all day by a small schooner, and the next day by a sloop and said schooner, which I have no doubt were both French privateers; this information I am in hopes will be of service to the commanders of our ships of war in bringing some of the rascals to the punishment they deserve. On the 31st in lat. 34, long. 67, saw a fleet of shipping of upwards of 30 sail which appeared to be standing to the N. East.

"We had accounts at St. Domingo by a vessel from St. Thomas, that Victor Hugues had declared war against the United States, by beat of drum! also that the United States frigate and an American 20 gun ship were cruizing among the windward islands.

"The general at Cape Francois, by proclamation, grants protection to all American vessels trading to the French port of Hispaniola."

Capt. Benjamin Rice has obligingly communicated the following from Bourdeaux, dated June 6, 1798. Arrived ship Elizabeth, Skinner, from Isle of France; ship Friends, Christie from New-York for Hamburg; ship Echo, Gibson from Philadelphia; ship Abigail, Rhea, from Havre; ship Ann and Mary, Beller, bound to Philadelphia; ship Peggy, Rafer, from Philad. ship Theresa, Boyle, from Baltimore; brig Hope, Wheelwright, of Portsmouth, for N. York; brig Argo, Barnes of Boston, from Brest, brig Trifena, Griffin, of Philadelphia from Corone; brig Venus, Grafton of Salem from Savannah; brig Hazard Drummond of Boston for N. York; Hero, Clark of Boston; Pilgrim, Peirce, Corone; Sally Bulhur, Chisholm from Savannah, bound to London on trial; ship Jersey of New-York from Charleston to Amsterdam on trial; brig ——, Lunt from Newburyport for Amsterdam, sent in yesterday by the brig Tartar privateer; ship Commerce, Deshon, from Savannah for London, condemned, brig Polly, from Charleston for London belonging to Boston, condemned; with several others condemned whose names could not be recollected.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

ARRIVED.

Sloop Charlotte, White, Bermuda 10
Aurora, Charleston 11

The brig Mary, Stoutt, from this port to Gibealter, was taken the 10th of July, by a French privateer, and carried into Algeziras in Spain.

The ship William and Henry was spoke the 13th July, 40 days out from N. York, was at St. Domingo about the 15th Aug.

By the Romeo, from Charleston, we learn that the crew of the United States Cutter Unanimity, refuses to go to sea with their present captain, alledging that he is deficient in courage, and had mistreated several of the crew.

WASHINGTON, Ken. *August* 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Massac, dated July 11.

"A gentleman has just arrived here from Natchez, who informs, that there is a strong party there in favour of the French and Spanish governments—that all the talks held with the Indians are in the name of the French—that the presents to them the last few months have been great—and that a large part of the Choctaw nation are decidedly in favour of them, and are ready to take up arms to oppose us. In consequence of which, the commandant at Natchez has required a reinforcement. The Indian nations to the southward are full of French and Spanish emissaries.

"Zachariah Cox is eighteen miles above us, with three or four hundred rifle men, and is preparing to descend the river. The conjectures with respect to his object are various; but all seem to agree that his intentions are inimical to our government. Perhaps I shall give you news on this head that will surprize you, by the next opportunity."

Germantown, September 1st, 1798.

Mr. FENNO,

Please to publish the following tickets for Select and Common Councils, at the approaching election, and oblige one of your fellow-citizens.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Godfrey Haga — Thomas Willing, jun.
Daniel Smith — Joseph Magoffin.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Lawrence Herbert
Henry Drinker, jun.
Gideon H. Wells
Casper W. Morris
Thomas P. Cope
George Pennock
Thomas Parker
Michael Kepple
Joseph Hopkinson
Kearney Wharton
Conrad Gerhard
George Fox
John Rugan
Edward Randolph
Malcolm M'Donnald
Joseph North (Union Street)
Levi Hollingsworth
George Willing
Edward Pennington
Jonathan Jones.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *SEPTEMBER* 14.

DIED, on Monday last, in the 20th year of her age, after 9 days illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Rigal, daughter of col. Frederick Weysenfeils, of New-York.

——, On Wednesday last, after an illness of two days, Mr. Peter Armbrewster, senior.

——, Same day, of the prevailing fever, Mrs. Margaret Hart, wife of Mr John Hart, of this city.

——, On the 25th ult. after a lingering illness, Mrs. Helena Duncan, wife of Mr. Matthew Duncan of this city.

——, On the 5th inst. of the prevailing sickness, at Neshaminy, in Bucks county, Mr. Isaac Duncan, of this city

——, Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Thos. White, Printer.

——, Mr. Francis Rogers, Printer.

We have to contradict the article in our paper a few days ago, announcing the death of Mr. Anthony Taylor, of the house of Taylor and Newbold. Mr. Taylor is recovering from his late illness.

Married, at Hampton, Virginia, on Thursday the 30th ult. Mr. Henry Penn Wharton, of Philadelphia, to Mrs. Mary Curle, relict of the late Colonel Curle.

DONATIONS,

Received at the encampment at Master's place, for the use of the poor.

Sept. 13.

From Gen. Jacob Morgan, a load of Straw.
Anthony Morris, Esq. a waggon load of vegetables, collected in his neighbourhood, in Montgomery county.
Thomas Prior, two pair men's shoes.
Wm. Grubber, a free African, one load straw.

John Inskeep,
Jona. Robeson,
Isaac W. Morris, } Committe.

Bitter herbs, particularly Centaury will be very acceptable.

☞ THE Committee are happy in having it in their power to inform those citizens who are not in a situation to provide for themselves and are desirous to remove from the city or liberties, that they are now prepared to receive from 6 to 700 persons at the Encampment on Master's Place, in the Northern Liberties where such persons will be furnished with comfortable apartments and necessary provisions during the present calamity.

DONATIONS,

Received at the Tents near Schuylkill, for the use of the Poor,

September 13.

A load of rye straw from Mr. Nathaniel Reece, Tinicum.
Thirty bushels potatoes from Mr. Nathan Shepherd, in the neck.
Sixteen bushels potatoes, from the widow Marshall, Glocester Point.
Sixty two bundles straw, from Mr. Joseph Jones, (*A Black Man.*) Kingsessing.

By order of the Committee.

PETER MEIRCKEN,

Sept. 14. *Chairman.*

TOBIAS LEAR, Esq. is appointed Secretary to General Washington, with the rank of Colonel.

The poor Dutch are destined to suffer severely for their abject submission, or silly fraternization, with the haughty plundering republicans of France. Another change of dictators is effected—a new test of attachment to democratical principals invented, and a wide door opened for further confiscations, oppression and venality.

It is thus, that all nations, placed within the vortex of the French government, are exposed to successive revolutions, which they must wade through before they can obtain a counter revolution in the true sense of the word: namely a revolution which restores to them a permanent and regular government, under which they may hope to enjoy repose from the endless alarms and disorders produced by anarchy and innovation.

[*N. T. D. Adv.*]

"Blessed be God, says a pious clergyman in Savannah to his flock, America can never despond, or suppose that she is altogether without the protection of Providence while it pleases the Lord of Hosts to shield our national rights and sovereignty by a Pinckney, a Marshall, and a Gerry, to conduct our negotiations, and support our interest and honor abroad; by a Washington, the father of his country, at the head of an army of heroes, to defend its invaded rights; and an Adams to preside over the united wisdom and patriotism of the Union, to stand at the helm, and when the blast of war blows in our ears, to guide the whirlwind and direct the storm."

The Count de Vergennes, after the American war, said "We have just cut off one arm from the English, we will now cut off the other"—the East Indies. Buonaparte seems desirous of this honor. But we fear this young hero will in the attempt bury his European laurels in the sandy deserts of Asia.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.

FOR SEPTEMBER 13.

ADMITTED,

Anne Bouchman — William Smith
John Creemer — Christ. Young
Philip Lawner — Polly Hasledlen
John M'Laughlin — Francis Garrett
John Cole — Malcolm M'Donald
Betsey Jenkins.

DIED.

Polly Smith — Francis Garrett
Betsey Lowden — Martha Kinsinger
Elizabeth Landus — Thomas French
Wm. Staunton — Rebecca Peeten

DISCHARGED—*Cured.*

Mary M'Pherson—Wm. Bigham—Ann Holland.

Remaining in the Hospital 112, of whom 35 are on the recovery.

Interred in the Hospital Ground,
From City Hospital 8
City and Liberties 25

Total 33

PHILIP S. PHYSICK.

Christopher Darrah, Steward.

By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM JONES, President.

Attest—TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.

NINETY-TWO new cases of the prevailing fever, reported by 20 Physicians, for the last 24 hours.

☞ BURIALS in the City and Hospital burying grounds, for the 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon—Adults, 5o—Children, 5.

Number of deaths in New York, for 24 hours ending Tuesday evening—Adults, 25—Children, 8. Twenty three of the fever, exclusive of Bellevue.

A meeting of the deluded citizens of Kentucky, at Lexington, on the 13th August, to the number, as is said of 5 or 6000, agreed to resolutions against the Alien and Sedition laws, standing armies, a power in the President to raise armies without limitation as to number, or to make loans without limitation as to the rate of interest, a war by sea, or a connection with Great Britain. They request their representative to lay their resolutions before the national legislature and President.

It has been said, that there are a multitude of divorces in France; but if the profligacy of manners now prevalent become universal, there will be no divorces—for there will be no marriages—and society, which is held together by domestic ties, will be no more. Farewell then to all the charms of life—welcome eternal sleep and the hand of suicide.

The King of Naples has required every convent in his dominions to supply the state with a man, to be maintained at the expence of the convent—one man for every five nuns. The poor nuns think it very hard that they should be compelled to keep them for the public service.

The French Directory, with all their energy and cunning, appear evidently to be labouring for the ruin of the Republic. They have not only afforded a plausible, and indeed fair pretext, but even laid them under a degree of necessity to attack their power, and seize what remains of their colonies in the West Indies.—These will naturally become a subject of partition between America and Great Britain,—But this is not all.

In the natural progress of the war, and opening views of the assailants, the immense dominions of Spain will fall under the power that predominates, not only on the seas, but the great Continent of the New World.—For Portugal, if she shall still preserve, as she ought, and as sound and just policy requires that she should, her transmarine possessions, and political independence, it must be as the friend and ally of the British and American nations. But if the French rulers be cut off from their own colonial wealth, and that of Spain, which they now consider as their own, pass into other hands, how are they to find means of paying so vast an army, and bribing a majority in the Senate?—The wealth of Italy and the Netherlands is not inexhaustible; and, it is to be hoped, that the Germans, Swedes and Danes, animated by the power and example of the British and American nations, will yet unite for the preservation of order, subordination and property. [Lond. pap.]

City-Hospital, Sept. 6, 1798.

A good Cook and faithful Nurses will find immediate employ and generous wages by applying to

CHRISTOPHER DARRAH,

Steward of the City Hospital.

☞ The Health Office is kept open night and day, at the City Hall, where every necessary convenience is procured for removing the sick and burying the dead

WILLIAM ALLEN.

☞ Those Citizens who have LINEN to spare will render a public service by sending it to the City Hall, for the use of the City Hospital.

☞ A young Man in this city, capable of keeping books & accounts in different languages, would engage to any writing business, either by the day or week, during the prevailing sickness. Good recommendations can be produced. A line directed to N. G and left in Arch street, between Ninth and Tenth Streets, at No. 114, will immediately be attended to. Sept. 14.

650

HEALTH-OFFICE,
11th September, 1798.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

OUR addreſs of the 1ſt inſt was intended to preſent to your view the deplorable ſtate of our city, and to excite into active exertion the philanthropy and benevolence ſo eminently characteriſtic of the citizens of Pennſylvania. The ſame generous ſentiments which you have diſplayed has influenced the worthy and benevolent citizens of Baltimore; who always alive to the feelings of humanity, have, it appears by the public papers, agreed to a ſubſcription for the relief of our diſtreſſed fellow citizens.

We return them all the gratitude and reſpect to which diſpoſitions ſo amiable are entitled;—but it becomes our duty publicly to ſtate that a fund has been provided for the purpoſe, upon the principal of a loan in anticipation of the liberality and juſtice of our Legiſlature, which precludes the neceſſity of donations in money from the humane citizens of our ſiſter ſtates—Contributions of proviſions from our fellow-citizens in the country, as well in New Jerſey as in our own State, have been forwarded for the uſe of the diſtreſſed, with a liberality which does honor to the donors.

We flatter ourſelves that ſimilar donations will be continued by thoſe generous individuals, who are contiguous to the city, and can with convenience ſpare a part of their produce for the relief of ſuffering humanity.

By order of the Board of Managers.
WM. JONES, Preſident.

Atteſt
TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.

New Encampment.

The Committee who ſuperintend the encampment at Maſter's place near the Mill Pond on the Germantown Road, about two miles from the city, reſpectfully inform their country friends that they ſtand in need of an immediate ſupply of vegetables and ſtraw for the uſe of thoſe diſtreſſed citizens who are flying from the preſent calamity. The committee flatter themſelves that the ſame liberality will be found in the farmer, and others, to ſupply this Encampment, as has been to that on the Commons near Schuylkill. both having the ſame laudable object in view.

John Inskeep
Jon. Robeſon } COMMITTEE.
Iſaac W. Morris.

Camp, Maſters' Place,
September 10, '98.

Agreeable to notification in ſeveral of the newſpapers of the City of Philadelphia, requeſting a meeting of the merchants, traders, mechanics and other citizens, at the Union School Houſe in Germantown, on Wedneſday 29th Auguſt. at 4 o'clock P. M. in order to fix on a ſuitable character to be offered at the enſuing election to repreſent the City of Philadelphia in Congreſs, in the vacancy occaſioned by the deceaſe of John Swanwick, Eſq. and alſo in the next Congreſs—A ſenator, to repreſent in the ſtate ſenate, the city of Philadelphia and County of Delaware—and ſix perſons to repreſent the city in the houſe of aſſembly.—A numerous and reſpectable body of the freemen of the city attended. The buſineſs of the meeting being opened, a letter from captain Joſeph Anthony, addreſſed to the chairman of the meeting was read, expreſſing a decided opinion on the neceſſity of uniting the intereſt of the friends of the conſtitution and government in the choice of their repreſentative, that conceived Mr Robert Waln well qualified for a ſeat in Congreſs, and ſoliciting his fellow citizens that his name may not be offered in competition with that gentleman, who has his full concurrence and approbation.

ROBERT WALN,
was nominated and unanimouſly carried as the Candidate for Congreſs.

FRANCIS GURNEY,
as ſtate Senator for the diſtrict compoſed of the City and County of Philadelphia and County of Delaware; and as members to repreſent the City in aſſembly—

Jacob Hiltzheimer,
Lawrence Seckel,
Andrew Bayard,
William Hall, printer.
Samuel W. Fiſher,
John Clement Stocker.

The queſtion being put, will this meeting ſupport the foregoing ticket? it was unanimouſly agreed to, and it was alſo recommended to the freemen of the City of Philadelphia attached to the federal government for their ſupport, and to thoſe of the County of Philadelphia and County of Delaware in ſupport of the Senator.

Ordered, that the minutes of the meeting, ſigned by the chairman and ſecretary, be publiſhed in the newſpapers of the City, for the general information of the electors.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,
Chairman.

DANIEL SMITH, *Secretary.*
Germantown, 29th Auguſt, 1798.

Purſuant to the Act of Congreſs, paſſed on the ninth day of July, 1798, entitled "An Act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houſes and the enumeration of ſlaves within the United States,"—NOTICE is hereby given, that the firſt meeting of the Commiſſioners under the ſaid Act, for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, will be held on Monday, the twenty ſecond day of October next, at the borough of Reading, in the ſaid ſtate.

C. READ,
Commiſſioner firſt named.

Reading, Sept 8, 1798.

To the Creditors of John Dickſon, of Milton, in the County of Northumberland, and State of Pennſylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Northumberland for the benefit of the ſeveral laws made for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors, and that the court have appointed the laſt Monday in October next to hear me and my creditors at the ſaid Court in the town of Sunbury, at which time and place you are deſired to attend.

Milton, 4th Sept. JOHN DICKSON.

For Sale.

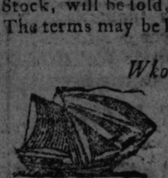
THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Inſtruments, &c.

The ſhop is elegant, commodious, and ſufficiently known for the extenſive buſineſs done in the whole ſale and retail line; the ſituation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second ſtreets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be ſold, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The terms may be known, by applying to

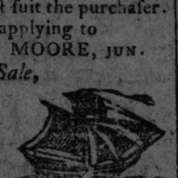
JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,



TWO

Sloops,



Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Cedar frame, and remarkebly ſtout, of an eaſy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, ſails well, and in complete order for the lumber buſineſs

☞ All perſons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the ſubſcriber, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

auguſt 3 §

PETER BLIGHT

HAS removed his Counting Houſe to his Houſe in the Northern Liberties near Nice Town, Germantown road.

auguſt 21 tf

NOTICE.

Bank of North America,

Auguſt 28th, 1798.

THOSE Perſons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank are informed,

That regular Notices will be put under a ſealed cover directed to the reſpective payer and lodged in the Poſt Office every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, Caſhier.

aug. 29 dtf

COLLECTOR's OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 30, 1798.

THE buſineſs of the Cuſtom Houſe will from this day be tranſacted at Cheſter, during the continuance of the fever which now prevails in this city; and in conſequence thereof, the merchants are hereby notified, that payment of all bonds for duties to the United States, payable at this office, may be made either at the Cuſtom Houſe in Cheſter, or at the Bank of the United States.

Collector's Office,
Philadelphia, Aug. 30.

REMOVAL.

THE Office of the Secretary of the Commiſſioners for carrying into effect the twenty firſt Article of the Treaty of Friendſhip, Limits and Navigation, between His Catholic Majeſty and the United States of America, is for the preſent removed from No 54, South ſecond ſtreet, to a large two ſtory brick houſe on the right hand going up the Germantown road, juſt above the Globe Mill, uſually called Maſters's houſe, being a very airy and healthy ſituation; to which perſons having claims to exhibit, or enquiries to make, may come or ſend with the greateſt ſafety. Letters, poſt paid, Bills and Notes, to be noted or proteſted, and directions reſpecting any kind of Notarial buſineſs incloſed and left at the Poſt Office, will be duly attended to, by

PETER LOHRA.

Philadelphia, auguſt 30 §1w

The Office of the Committee,

Appointed to ſuperintend the building of the Frigate to be loaned to the United States, is removed to No. 112 Spruce ſtreet—of which thoſe gentlemen who have not already come forward with their ſubſcriptions will pleaſe to take notice.

ROBERT RITCHIE, Sec'ry.

auguſt 7

To be Sold,

An elegant and convenient Houſe,

In Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the Bank of North America

THE Lot is thirty by one hundred and ſeventy eight. The Houſe has been thoroughly repaired within a few months.——Apply to the Printer.

auguſt 8 §

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former acts for that purpoſe—That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, viz.

	dolls.
For and upon every coach	15
upon every chariot	12
upon every poſt chariot	12
upon every poſt chaiſe	12
upon every phaeton, with or without top	9
upon every coachee	9
upon other carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes, or curtains	9
upon four-wheel carriages, having frame poſts and tops, with ſteel ſprings	6
upon four-wheel top carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings on jacks	3
upon curricles with tops	3
upon chaiſes with tops	3
upon chairs with tops	3
upon ſulkies with tops	3
upon other two wheel top carriages	3
upon two wheel carriages with ſteel or iron ſprings	3
For and upon all other two wheel carriages	2
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars	2

The Collector of the revenue of the firſt diviſion of the firſt ſurvey of the diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on carriages, at Germantown, on the Main ſtreet, a little above the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

To all retail dealers in wines and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licenſes will be granted to them for one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of wines in leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities, than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing ſpirituous liquors in leſs quantities than twenty gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame place, by

JAMES ASH.
Collector of the 1ſt diviſion of the 1ſt Survey of the diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection at Germantown,
22d Auguſt, 1798.

☞ Every denomination of Stamps to be had at ſaid office.

☞ The Stamp Preſs is removed to the Office of Inſpection in Germantown, on the Main ſtreet, a little above the ſign of the King of Pruſſia,—where attendance will be given for the accommodation of thoſe who with any inſtruments ſtamped, on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays.

auguſt 22

ANOTHER STRONG PROOF
Of the great and unparalleled efficacy of
DR. CHURCH's COUGH DROPS,
In the Cure of
Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas & Conſumptions.

New-York, July 10, 1798.
To DR. CHURCH,

Sir,

For upwards of *Twelve Years*, I have labored under a ſevere Cough, ſhortneſs of breath ſpitting of matter from my lungs and often of clotted blood, till at length I was ſo reduced as to be unable to walk across my room, and owing to the violence of my cough and the ſhortneſs of breath could get no reſt day or night.—Hearing of your excellent medicine, the Cough Drops, I procured a bottle; I took a doſe as ſoon as I got it, from which I found inſtantaneous relief, and by continuing it for three days, I bleſs God I am reſtored to perfect health. As I believe you to have been the inſtrument in the hands of Providence, of ſaving my life, I muſt intreat you to publiſh this for the benefit of any who may be in my ſituation, as I am confident it is one of the beſt medicines in the world for thoſe complaints.

I am, Sir, your grateful ſervant,
NICHOLAS STAGG,
Little Robinſon-ſtreet.

CHURCH's COUGH DROPS,

Are prepared and ſold by the Inventor and ſole proprietor, Dr CHURCH, at his Diſpenſary, Waſhington-ſtreet, New-York, and at his office, No 1, South Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and ſold by appointment at Mr Weedman's 112 William-ſtreet, and Stilwell & Deforeſt, 168 Pearl-ſtreet, New-York. Mancius, Albany, Price, Baltimore, Thomas, Alexandria, Wilſon, Wilmington, &c. &c.

OBSERVE,

As a counterfeit preparation of this medicine has been induſtriouſly circulated through ſome of the principal cities in the United States, perſons are requeſted to purchaſe them of ſuch perſons only as have Dr Church's appointment for vending the ſame. Powers, Poughkeepſie—Chappel, Head of Elk—Bond and Co. Newcaſtle—Hemitſh, Lancaſter—Blauvelt, Brunſwick (N. J.) Gordon, Trenton, &c.

*** Patients letters (Poſt paid) addreſſed to Dr Church, New York, duly attended to.

auguſt 20 22aw3w

TO BE LET,
And immediate poſſeſſion given;

A Large convenient, well finiſhed houſe, No 215 High-ſtreet, lately occupied by Doctor Wiſtar, with Coach houſe and Stables—Enquire of *WILLIAM SHEAFF,*
No 168, High-ſtreet.

july 31 §

OX BEEF.

100 Barrels } of Beef of beſt quality, put
50 half Barrels } up with care for long voyages.
100 Barrels of Connecticut Pork.
50 Barrels of Connecticut Tongues.

WINES.

35 Pipes of Madeira Wine
30 Pipes of Port
30 half caſks of Sherry
30 Caſks of Liſbon
300 Caſes of French Claret, of excellent quality.
800 Barrels of Scraped FLOUR,
100 Barrels of Condemned, and
20 Boxes of beſt Durham Muſtard.

For Sale by
John Skyrin,
Landenberger's Wharf.

may 4 eodtf

HAPPY DISCOVERY.

A certain Cure for the [illegible]

The Yellow Fever,

As well as any other dangerous putrid fever, fever and ague, and other inveterate and complicated diſeaſes, by the uſe of the

POUDRE UNIQUE,

WELL known and patented in England, France, Poland, and all the capital cities in Europe, where the moſt aſtoniſhing cures have been effected on perſons judged incurable by all phyſicians. In a Treatiſe printed in London, on the properties of this powder, by T. Seymour, M. D. late Chemiſt to his Majeſty, there are ſtated two hundred caſes, where this moſt valuable remedy has proved infallible, in *all kind of fevers, pleuriſy, bloody flux, inverate rheumatiſms, ſciatica, apoplexy, paralyſie, yellow jaundice, ringworm, worms in children and in grown perſons, whites, chronical head and ſtomach aches, hepatick and nephretical or ſtone cholic, the kings evil, ſcurvy and the moſt inveterate and complicated venereal diſeaſe.* It is likewiſe the beſt preparative for the ſmall pox and meaſles; of the greateſt utility for young as well as for elder ladies at the critical epoch of their life. The efficacy of this powder in ſeveral of the above diſeaſes has been diſcovered by chance, and ſo it has been in the *yellow fever* laſt year, by Mr. Mahy, who cured ſeveral by adminiſtering only *two* of the ſaid *powders*, and loſt not a ſingle patient which he undertook to cure, as proved and atteſted by the hereannexed certificates, whoſe original may be ſeen at *Andrew Hadfeg's umbrella ſhop, No. 131, corner of Cheſnut and Fourth ſtreets*, the only place where theſe powders are to be had, with proper directions for the uſe of them.—*Price two dollars.*

The uſefulneſs and certainty of this remedy being ſo great for ſo many dangerous diſorders, any perſon wiſhing to be provided with thoſe powders, will pleaſe to apply very ſoon, as the quantity at hand is not very large, and it is doubtful if for a long time, or if ever any other *genuine* will be imported, the ſecret remaining only in the hands of the inventor, in Europe, and never being communicated to, or diſcovered by any other perſon.

N B In the yellow and putrid fevers, this powder muſt be taken the ſecond, or at leaſt the third day

We the ſubſcribers, during the late ſickneſs in this city, having taken the yellow fever, applied to Mr. Mahy for his medical aſſiſtance, we do hereby certify, that by a certain powder, called the *Poudre Unique*, we were perfectly recovered from the ſaid fatal ſickneſs, and from an experience of the happy effects of the above moſt valuable medicine conſider it our duty to make the ſame known, for the benefit of our fellow citizens.

Margaret Jones,
Mylus O'Connor,
Joſe Turner,
Chriſten Rebecca Dow,
Catherin Apple,
Ann Grover,
William Bills,
David Williams, carpenter,
William T Donaldſon, maſt-maker.

Mr. Mahy's well known Plaiſter for all kind of wounds and ſores to be had at the above direction, No 131, Cheſnut ſtreet.

auguſt 8 2awſ

Pennſylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders, that an aſſeſſment of Six Dollars is levied on each ſhare,—payable, one half in 30, and the remainder in 60 days from the 3d inſt. which they are requeſted to pay to the Treaſurer of the company at the Company's Office, No. 53 North Fourth ſtreet, agreeably to the times above mentioned. The Proprietors will pleaſe to recollect the neceſſity of being punctual, otherwiſe the forfeiture of their ſhares will be incurred, agreeably to the conſtitution.

By Order of the Board.
SOL. MARACHE, *Sec'ry.*

auguſt 7 tuthsim

FOR SALE,
The Cargo of the Schr. Sincerity

Benjamin Monteith Maſter, from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF
945 Fenegas of Cocoa
4000 lb. of Flora Indigo
210 Bales of Cotton
4 Packages of Goat Skins

By Willings & Francis.
No. Eleventh ſtreet.

july 21 dtf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treaſury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of Six Per Cent Funded Stock, ſtanding in the name of *John Carbonell*, of London, the ſaid Certificates having been loſt on board the Swallow Packet, Captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York

No.	3072	1	*Cert. for*	2000 *dolls.*
	2964	1	*do.*	5000
	10,577	1	*do.*	3000

Willings & Francis.

Philadelphia, auguſt 30. eo6w

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, NO. ELEVENTH-STREET,

18 Bags Freſh Cloves.

Willings & Francis.

june 20. dtf

WILLIAM M'LAWS,

SADLER & HARNESS MAKER,

HAS Removed to the Corner of Cheſnut and Twelfth-ſtreets, on the Commons, where he will receive and execute the orders of his friends and wholeſale cuſtomers, with uſual attention & expedition during the prevalence of the preſent Epidemic, where it has not made its appearance this ſeaſon, nor during any of the years paſt.

auguſt 25 §

Madras and Ventapaulem HANDKERCHIEFS,
Searſaukers and Carradarries,

of the neweſt and moſt approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, juſt received,

AND FOR SALE BY
Alex. J. Miller & Co.
No. 64, South Front ſtreet.

may 18. 6

Doctor GOURDES,

No. 28, Pine-Street;

Late SURGEON in the armies of St. Domingo,

OFFERS his ſervices to the inhabitants of Philadelphia in the line of his profeſſion. He flatters himſelf that his long ſucceſsful experience in the Weſt-India fevers, will procure him the confidence of the citizens of this city; particularly thoſe attacked by the preſent Epidemic.

auguſt 25 eod3t

☞ The Subſcribers have removed for the preſent from Penn-ſtreet to Eleventh-ſtreet, between Filbert and High-ſtreets.

Willings & Francis.

auguſt 9 6aw

Arrived in the ſhip Pennſylvania, Capt. WILLIAMSON, *from Hamburgh, now lying at Cheſter.*

A Number of GERMAN SERVANTS, men, women, boys and girls, amongſt whom are Gunſmiths, Carpenters, Turners, Taylors, Blackſmiths, Gardeners, Maſons, Coachmen, Huntſmen, &c. &c whoſe time of ſervitude is to be diſpoſed of on board the Ship, by

GURNEY & SMITH.

auguſt 28.

Bengal Goods,

CONSISTING OF
BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS,

Chintz Ceſſas	Maharazgungy
Chintz Guzzinas	Tookereys
Eliabad Baftas	Wrought Muſlins
Long Drawers	

Coarſe Sugars in bags, fit for the European markets

ALSO,
Carolina Indigo
Coffee in hogſheads
A few pipes of very old and very choice Madeira WINE

For Sale, on reaſonable terms, by
John Craig,
No. 12, Dock-ſtreet.

july 14 mwſtf

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

NO. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

100 hogſheads RUM,

Of high proof and fine flavour

july 19 §

Bank of Pennſylvania.

THE Bank of Pennſylvania is removed to Germantown,—where the buſineſs will be tranſacted to-morrow, in the Union School Houſe.

JONATHAN SMITH, Caſhier.

ſeptember 4 §

NOTICE.

Bank of the United States,

September 4, 1798.

THE Public are informed that after the 9th inſt. this Bank will be opened at 9 o'clock in the morning, and ſo remain until noon.

G. SIMPSON, Caſhier.

ſeptember 4. dtf

NOTICE,

Bank of the United States,

Auguſt 28, 1798.

THOSE perſons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank, are informed,

That regular Notices will be put under a ſealed cover directed to the reſpective payer and lodged in the Poſt Office every Monday until the return of the Citizens.

G. SIMPSON, caſhier.

auguſt 8 3awtf

Pennſylvania Hoſpital,

9 mo. 1, 1798.

NO perſon with an infectious diſeaſe, can be admitted into this houſe; it is therefore earneſtly recommended to the citizens, not to ſend or bring any ſuch patient to the gate, who is ill with the prevailing fever. Several perſons having been ſent here improperly, is the reaſon of giving this caution.

By Order of the Sitting Managers, } FRANCIS HIGGINS, *Stew'd.*

NOW LANDING,

From on board the brig Amiable Matilda, from Bourdeaux, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber,

83 caſks CLARET
72 do. do of a ſuperior quality
2 trunks green PARASOLS.

Thomas Muegatroyd,
No. 11, Walnut-ſtreet.

WHO HAS ON HAND,

White Wine in half Caſks
Sweet Oil of a ſuperior quality, in boxes and baſkets
Lunelle
Sauterne
Iriſh Market } WINES in Caſes
Macarty an
Medoc
Rota Wine in hhds.
Pimento in bags.

Entitled to Drawback.

may 29. eotf

ALMS-HOUSE, Auguſt 16, 1

GENTLEMEN,

Pleaſe to take notice, that you a turned to ſerve as Guardians of the for the enſuing twelve months, yo therefore requeſted to attend at the Hall on the twenty fifth of September at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the Board,
JACOB LAWERSWYLE
Secretary, pro

James M'Crea, Joſeph R. Tatem, James Glentworth, Samuel Price,	To ſucceed Nalbro Frazier.
William Preſton, Benjamin Price, Samuel Rhoads, Iſaac T. Hopper,	To ſucceed Jeremiah Boon.
Bazel Wood, Manuel Eyres, James King,	To ſucceed Standiſh Forde.
Peter Keyler, Philip J. Dehaas, John Servoſs,	To ſucceed John Ware.
Charles Swift, William Alexander, Nicholas Pickel, Charles Baſtion,	To ſucceed Peter Miercke
William Holderneſs, Jame Stokes, Richard Bailey, John Whiteſides,	To ſucceed Joſeph Anthon
John Hood, Jacob Gribble, Joſeph Huddle, jun. Joſeph Conrad,	To ſucceed Alexander Ste
John Davis, Joſeph Simmons, Charles Pleaſants, David Seckel,	To ſucceed William Beaven
Samuel Getliff, John Waddington, William Read, William Cramond,	To ſucceed George Plumſte
Daniel Boehm, Andrew Pettit, Joſeph Walker, Jacob Ederborn,	To ſucceed Jacob Lawerſwyl

PENNSYLVANIA, ſs.

In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania,

BY THOMAS MIFFLIN,
Governor of the ſaid Commonwealth

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been ſtated to me the Preſident and Directors of the Bank of Pennſylvania, That on the night of Saturday the firſt inſtant, the Houſe now occupied the ſaid Bank, commonly called Carpenters Hall, was burglariouſly entered by ſome villains or villains unknown, and therefrom a conſiderable number of Bank Notes of various deſcriptions and denominations were ſtolen and carried away: TO THE INTENT that the perpetrator or perpetrators of ſo great a crime, and the acceſſaries thereto, may be diſcovered and brought to condign puniſhment, I have deemed it expedient to iſſue this Proclamation, HEREBY offering and promiſing A REWARD of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any perſon, or perſons who ſhall diſcover the perpetrator, or perpetrators of the ſaid crime, or any of them, or any acceſſary thereto, before or after the fact, to be [illegible] of all or any of the offenders: AND I do hereby further offer and promiſe A FREE AND ENTIRE PARDON unto any one of the perpetrators, or acceſſaries aforeſaid of the commiſſion of the ſaid crime who ſhall make a full and ſatisfactory diſcloſure of all the circumſtances relative to the contriving and accompliſhing the ſame, and of the names and places of abode of his or her aſſociates, ſo that ſuch aſſociates may be apprehended and convicted: AND all the Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other Public Officers of this Commonwealth (according to the duties of their reſpective ſtations) are hereby required and enjoined to uſe all lawful means to detect and bring to juſtice each and every perſon concerned in contriving, or perpetrating the crime aforeſaid.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Germantown, the (L. S.) third day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Commonwealth the twenty-third.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

By the Governor:
A. J DALLAS.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

LANDING,

At South Street wharf, the cargo of the ſhip Connecticut, from Batavia—

About 300 tons of Java Coffee, of the growth of 1794 and 1795

60 tons of Java Sugar,

In canniſters—for ſale by
PETER BLIGHT,

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
150 hhds. choice Jamaica Sugars
Jamaica rum in hhds
Brandy 1ſt and 4th proof in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks
Madeira in pipes
Old Batavia Arrack

july 2 §

City Commiſſioners' Office,

AUGUST 30, 1798.

IN purſuance of an ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, paſſed the 22d day of May, 1798,

Propoſals in writing will be received by the City Commiſſioners for one month from the firſt of September next, for letting to rent on leaſes for one year, to commence the firſt day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine ſtreet,
Alſo on Saſſafras,
Mulberry,
And High ſtreets.
Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, Draw bridge, with the beale and Fiſh houſes, Spruce, Pine and Cedar ſtreets.
The Cellar under the City Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto (except ſo much thereof as ſhall be occupied by any buildings erected for the uſe of the Collector of the Tolls, or be neceſſary for the toll gates)

A ſtated meeting of the City Commiſſioners will be held at the City Hall every Tueſday morning at ten o'clock, during the preſent epidemic. eotm

This Day is Publiſhed,

AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET

AN ADDRESS
To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progreſs and preſent ſtate of French aggreſſion, with a ſketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and ſome reflections on the late proceedings in Congreſs; written the laſt of April in the preſent year, by a Member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives. § june 11